

# EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

## 200TH BIRTHDAY OF THE U.S. NAVY SUPPLY CORPS

### HON. FLOYD SPENCE

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 23, 1995*

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the more than 5,000 men and women of the U.S. Navy Supply Corps, active and reserve, who on February 23, 1995 will celebrate its 200th birthday of distinguished service to our Nation and Navy. The naval officers who proudly wear the Supply Corps oak leaf are the business managers of the Navy and are responsible for the logistics support of operating forces in the fleet and naval shore installations worldwide.

The Supply Corps has come a long way since its birth in 1795, when Tench Francis, of Philadelphia, became the first Purveyor of Public Supplies. The original charter of the Supply Corps has distinguished itself throughout its long history by ensuring that the United States has been ready to defend American freedom and interests in every conflict since the War of 1812. Its responsibilities have grown tremendously and have kept pace with the challenge of providing logistics support to a modern, high-technology Navy, which has grown in size and complexity. Today, the Navy Supply Corps employs the latest technologies and management skills to supply our Navy at the lowest possible cost and with the greatest efficiency.

Having progressed from supplying wooden frigates with cannon balls to equipping AEGIS destroyers with Tomahawk cruise missiles, the U.S. Navy Supply Corps continues to carry out its vital mission to keep our Navy well equipped and ready to respond at a moment's notice. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the officers of the U.S. Navy Supply Corps on its 200th birthday.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. JOE SKEEN

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 23, 1995*

Mr. SKEEN. Mr. Speaker, on February 16, 1995, I was unavoidably delayed, and I did not record my vote on rollcall No. 140. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

## HONORING MAX HOPPER

### HON. STEVE LARGENT

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 23, 1995*

Mr. LARGENT. Mr. Speaker, all of America's travelers owe Max Hopper a note of thanks. I stand here today to express my appreciation for his leadership and his remark-

able contributions to the travel industry. In his 23 years of service with AMR Corporation, Mr. Hopper earned recognition as the father of travel automation for his significant role in developing SABRE into the world's largest computer reservations system.

Thanks to Mr. Hopper's achievements, hundreds of thousands of travel industry professionals in 64 countries worldwide have access to a state-of-the-art global electronic marketplace which enables them to provide the highest quality reservations and information services to consumers.

His was an extraordinary career, and one which merits recognition and a salute from the aviation industry, travel professions, and the traveling public. I wish him good health and happiness in retirement.

## DON'T CUT COPS FAST GRANTS

### HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 23, 1995*

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, the Fall River Herald News is a newspaper closely attuned to the needs of the community in which it is located, and surrounding communities. It is a nonpartisan newspaper with an editorial policy that reflects its honest assessment of what is best for the people in its circulation area.

I was therefore very pleased—although not surprised—to see a strong editorial in the February 14 issue of the Herald News which strongly opposes the pending Republican legislation which would undo the law we passed last year providing police officers for our local communities. As the Herald News notes, "the GOP's efforts to rewrite the crime bill amount to little more than a petulant and misguided attempt to deny Clinton and the Democrats any credit for the war on crime. How childish."

Mr. Speaker, this editorial makes an excellent contribution to this current debate and for that reason I ask that it be reprinted here.

[From the Fall River Herald News, Feb. 14, 1995]

## DON'T CUT COPS FAST GRANTS

Politics is a truly unique game. We all know the rules: If a member of the opposition party gets caught in some kind of scandal, you cry foul. If a member of your own party gets caught in a scandal, you look the other way.

Sadly, the game is played the same way when it comes to legislating. An idea, a piece of legislation, is never worthy of consideration unless your own party thought of it first. Just ask the Republicans.

The crime bill pushed by President Clinton last fall was hardly free of controversy. Some gun owners objected to the ban on assault weapons, while liberals objected to the expansion of the death penalty. But one thing just about everyone seemed to agree on was the idea of providing funds to thousands of small towns around the nation to hire more police officers. The idea of beefing up local officers on the street has enormous support among the public.

But then again, that bill was passed last fall, when Democrats still controlled Congress. After the November election, Republicans won a majority in both the House and Senate. And the crime bill became an immediate target for them.

Republicans and Democrats have some clear ideological differences on the issue of crime. Republicans want to change federal laws to allow prosecutors to use evidence gathered in violation of the Constitution's Fourth Amendment protections against illegal searches, if it is determined that police acted in good faith. Republicans also want to impose a one-year limit for death row inmates to file federal appeals of their sentences.

Democrats worry that both measures would violate civil liberties and hurt the individual's ability to get a fair trial.

These controversial issues can legitimately be debated by both sides. But what seems far less controversial are the COPS FAST grants, which cover three years to help pay for the salary and benefits of additional police officers. In this region, it provided the Dartmouth Police Department with \$128,524 to hire two new officers, while several other communities got money to hire one officer each, including Berkley, Dighton, Freetown, Rehoboth, Seekonk and Swansea. Outside of drug dealers and other criminals, who's complaining about having more police on the streets?

The GOP is. They say the COPS FAST money should be eliminated and turned into block grants that would be made available to cities and counties. The GOP would allow local officials to decide how to spend the money, rather than "require" communities to spend the funds on new police officers.

But so far, few police chiefs have complained about getting money to hire new officers. As the old saying goes, if it's not broke, don't fix it.

The GOP's efforts to rewrite the crime bill amount to little more than a petulant and misguided attempt to deny Clinton and the Democrats any credit for the war on crime.

How childish.

## CRIME BILL EDITORIALS

### HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 23, 1995*

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member wishes to commend two recent editorials regarding H.R. 728, the Local Government Law Enforcement Block Grants Act, to his colleagues. Editorials from Omaha World Herald and the Lincoln Journal support the House-passed local government block grant program over the grant programs in the 1994 crime control bill that would provide money for the COPS program and other specific grant programs.

According to the Lincoln Journal editorial from February 20, 1995:

... When Congress passed a crime bill with a 100,000 officer component last year, dozens

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.